1: Holmberg--37 [8] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 271, 823

"At camp sites, water is brought to the house by women or children in calabashes or in sections of bamboo, which also serve as drinking vessels. If a thirsty Indian comes upon a water hole while in the forest, he plucks a leaf of patujú to drink from. In doing this once in the company of Kénda, one of my youthful informants from Casarabe, I inadvertently dropped my leaf into the water when I had finished drinking. He snatched it up and threw it away into the forest, saying that the leaf of the patujú contained an evil spirit and that if one threw his leaf into the water after drinking one would become sick. Although the ideas about water and thirst have not been crystallized to a point where I was able to get much information about them, I did observe that all Siriono followed this practice when drinking from holes in the forest."

1: Holmberg--47 [6] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 823

"Most adults have an excellent knowledge of the geography of the area in which they wander. No matter how meandering his course, the Indian never gets lost in the jungle and is able to return directly to the spot from which he started. While no more than two cardinal points—east, where the sun rises, and west, where the sun sets—are recognized, the course of the sun in the sky, together with such marks as topographical phenomena and water courses, accurately guide the Indian on his way."